

EXHIBIT 22

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION

ORACLE AMERICA, INC.,

Plaintiff,

vs.

No. 3:10-cv-03561-WHA

GOOGLE, INC.,

Defendant.

CONFIDENTIAL

VIDEOTAPED DEPOSITION OF ANDREW JOHN HALL
CONTAINING ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY PORTIONS
San Francisco, California
Friday, March 4, 2016
Volume I

REPORTED BY:

REBECCA L. ROMANO, RPR, CSR No. 12546

JOB NO. 2241703

PAGES 1 - 280

PAGES 266 - 279 ARE ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY

Page 1

1 I guess I read it -- I don't recall the time
2 not that specific point.

3 Q. So you have no knowledge whether OEMs
4 have expressed acceptance or rejection, one way or
5 the other, of Android including OpenJDK-based
6 libraries; is that fair?

7 A. Can you say it again.

8 Q. You have no -- break it down.

9 You have no knowledge whether OEMs have
10 expressed acceptance over Google's decision to use
11 OpenJDK libraries in Android, right?

12 A. When you say "acceptance," can you help
13 me -- OEMs' acceptance of their inclusion in
14 Android?

15 I mean, Google included them in Android.
16 So when you say "acceptance," what do you mean by
17 acceptance?

18 Q. Whether OEMs have expressed any sort of
19 approval or hesitation or concern whether -- that
20 Google is choosing to release part of the core
21 libraries under a copyleft license.

22 A. I -- I'm trying to remember. So part of
23 my job is obviously being aware of trends and
24 developments in the industry. I don't recall
25 reading OEM reactions to the news of OpenJDK. I

Page 54

1 products written with?

2 A. It's -- it's been long enough, I'm not
3 sure, I think it -- again, I think it was either C
4 or C-sharp -- or I'm sorry -- C++.

5 Q. Do you recall doing any programming in
6 the Java programming language, while at the
7 subsidiary of Raven?

8 A. No. My experience with Java is solely
9 from personal development, projects on my own time.

10 Q. Can you tell me about the projects on
11 your own time that you have experienced Java with?

12 A. Sure. Yeah.

13 So I remember one thing I had done
14 and this -- this is actually pretty representative
15 of the projects that they were -- but one project
16 that really sticks out in my mind was -- I'm a bit
17 of an audiophile so I love music. And I would sign
18 up with different services and -- so Rhapsody, I
19 was on that one for awhile. And on Spotify and
20 other ones.

21 But what would happen is I would build
22 these really long playlists where I'd spend hours
23 and hours and hours on. And then if I wanted to
24 move service from Rhapsody to Spotify, for example,
25 often there wouldn't be a way to move those

Page 73

1 I think there have been reactions from others. I
2 don't -- I don't specifically recall reading
3 reactions of OEMs to the inclusion of the OpenJDK.
4 And some of that is going to be that they're not
5 using that version of Android just yet.

6 Q. In fact, there's no actual version of
7 Android that has OpenJDK in it, right?

8 MR. KWUN: Objection. Form.

9 THE DEPONENT: Yeah, there is. It's
10 available online.

11 Q. (By Ms. Caridis) Are you familiar with
12 Google's definition of what a version of Android is?

13 A. Oh, like a major version or a minor
14 version of Android?

15 Q. Or just a version.

16 MR. KWUN: Objection. Form.

17 THE DEPONENT: So in programming,
18 companies -- different companies use different ways
19 for designating something. It's what they call a
20 major version. So 3.0 would be a major version. A
21 minor version would be 3.1, for example. It's also
22 common projects.

23 They also will have their own
24 conventions. I'm not specifically aware of
25 Android's convention for determining whether

Page 55

1 playlists.

2 And so I remember one project was
3 specifically working with the API of a service -- I
4 developed a little program that would pull all that
5 data out one piece at a time, and then go over to
6 the API, the new service, and put that all data in
7 one at a time. So it was a very simple -- those
8 are type of projects. So if there's something like
9 that, where it's like, wow, I can automate this,
10 make this go much quicker, those -- those sorts of
11 projects.

12 Q. And did you -- when you were at the --
13 Ohio State --

14 A. Uh-huh.

15 Q. -- did you take any courses in Java?

16 A. I -- not -- I don't think specifically in
17 Java. So they used a academic version of C, is
18 what they called it at the time. It was called
19 Resolve, I believe. Resolve C.

20 I don't remember taking a Java specific
21 class. I -- I don't remember taking one.

22 Q. Do you remember having any exposure to
23 Java while receiving your undergraduate degree?

24 A. Yes, but -- yes.

25 Q. And can you explain to me what you

Page 74

recall?

A. So I definitely recall again, on a personal level, being interested in it. And, actually, that was kind -- I think the timing was right that really the Java announcement -- Java, kind of -- Sun, all these things that were happening, there was a lot of just general awareness. In fact, now that I think about it -- I hadn't thought about this in a while.

I started a club at Ohio State that was named Java Squared. There may be a trademark problem -- I don't know -- but it was named Java Squared. And the point was that I -- I felt that technical students at Ohio State really didn't have a good way to meet each other. And so the idea was that people would come to these meetings, technical people would come, and we would sit there and geek out about things like Java.

Q. So is it fair to say that your knowledge of Java more or less comes from being self-taught?

A. No.

Q. And what's wrong with that?

A. So I have a lot of clients now that use Java. And so part of advising them is I -- was -- I -- because I had actually been going through and

Page 75

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THE DEPONENT: Can you say it again.

Q. (By Ms. Caridis) Any -- so -- so you said that the client provides you with necessary technical information?

A. Right. So any missing technical information I need that I can't get from public sources, I would definitely ask them for that portion of it. And then as you mentioned, I will also usually -- once I have the understanding, I will ask them to confirm. So this is how I think you're using it. Is this right, you know, those sort of things.

Q. Prior to your retention in this case by Google, had you ever worked with or studied the Android source code?

A. For the Android software stack, is what you're referring to?

Q. Yes.

A. I don't -- let me think about it one sec.

I don't remember specifically digging through Android source code as part of an analysis.

Q. Did you -- prior to starting work on this case, what level of familiarity would you say you had with the Android stack?

MR. KWUN: Objection. Form.

Page 79

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Not of the sort of companies or software that come up.

As far as, you know, someone who builds the Android runtime for a living, the software engineer, I would expect that I don't know as much as that person might about the technical aspects.

Q. (By Ms. Caridis) But you explained that in your ordinary course, when counseling clients and understanding their problems, eventually part of your practice is to go back and confirm your understanding with the technical people at the client; is that fair?

A. Correct. Yes.

Q. So -- so you don't -- in -- in your ordinary practice, you do not rely solely on your technical understanding when forming your opinions.

You have those understandings confirmed by the client, right?

MR. KWUN: Objection. Form.

THE DEPONENT: So I have the client provide me with any necessary technical information I need to reach that conclusion.

Q. (By Ms. Caridis) And anything -- any gaps that you fill that you didn't get directly from the client, you eventually confirm with the client, right?

MR. KWUN: Objection. Form.

Page 78

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A. So by the time that I came along and was -- was conducting such diligence, companies had already become more sophisticated than that.

Q. So that would have been in 2000. So by 2010, you believe that companies were more sophisticated than just avoiding GPL --

A. I think --

Q. -- software?

A. I apologize.

That was my general experience, was that the review process for open source had become more sophisticated than merely saying, are you using GPL, yes or no.

Q. Do you have any sense as to the review process for open source -- the relative sophistication level in 2007?

A. Only by what I've been told by other people who were conducting that review, right.

Q. So you have no firsthand knowledge?

A. Of due diligence -- of open source due diligence? No. No. I mean, that's -- that would have been when I was a patent litigator.

Q. Right.

Because you -- in fact, you were not working with open source licensing more than

Page 173

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1 5 percent of the same at that time, right?

2 A. At Knobbe, I would estimate, yeah.

3 Q. And what did others tell you about the
4 relative sophistication of open source due
5 diligence in the 2007 time frame?

6 A. I don't know that we ever broke it down
7 by year like that. So I think we've always
8 discussed it as an evolution of where it came from,
9 when the licenses were first published, to where
10 it's come now. I don't think I ever metered that
11 against a particular year.

12 Q. Did you meter it against any -- a range
13 of years?

14 A. I -- I don't think so. I don't think so.

15 Q. So sitting here today, other than less
16 sophisticated than 2010, you can't describe, in
17 your estimation, the level of sophistication of
18 companies as it relates to GPL compliance in the
19 2007 time frame?

20 MR. KWUN: Objection. Form.

21 THE DEPONENT: I don't have firsthand
22 experience of the level of sophistication in the
23 2007 time frame.

24 Q. (By Ms. Caridis) So I think we discussed
25 earlier, Google distributes Android in source code

Page 174

2 A. Actually, you cut off a portion there.

3 It says, "But when you distribute the same sections
4 as part of a whole which is a work based on the
5 Program."

6 So it has to be a whole that is a
7 derivative work of the program. So not just some
8 abstract whole; it has to be a derivative work.

9 Q. But the first -- the -- the -- I guess
10 it's the second sentence of that paragraph, says
11 the -- that the identifiable sections of the work
12 are not derived from the program, right?

13 A. Identifiable sections of the work that
14 are not derived from the program, correct. It says
15 that, yup.

16 Q. So then if we're talking about class
17 libraries and linking to modules, is it your
18 opinion that this paragraph of section 2 of the
19 GPLv2-CE license would only apply once the class
20 libraries and modules have been linked?

21 MR. KWUN: Objection. Form.

22 THE DEPONENT: I'm sorry. That was a
23 little hard to follow with -- with the
24 hypothetical -- what's there.

25 Can you say it again.

Page 223